

During the present school year, September 14, 1912, to April, 1913, three hundred and thirty-six patients were treated, of which there were one hundred and ninety-five surgical and one hundred and forty-one medical cases.

The operations were of a varied character, among which were the following: Appendectomy, thirteen; salpingo-oophorectomy, seven; perineorrhaphy, three; abscess, three; external urethrotomy, four; tenotomy, one; hernioplasty, thirteen; exploratory, seven; colporrhaphy, one; circumcision, five; salpingo-hystero-oophorectomy, twenty-one; tumors, ten; podalic version, one; iridectomy, two; hysterectomy, twenty-eight; oophorectomy, five; staphylorrhaphy, one; uranoplasty, one; trachelorrhaphy, four; tonsillotomy, one; amputations, two; varicocele, four; fracture, five; gastro-jejunoscopy, one; fistulo-in-ano, two; castration, two; hydrocele, one, extra-uterine pregnancy, one; ovario-

tomy, one; ventro-fixation, one; intestinal, anastomosis, two. Of these Dr. F. A. Stewart performed forty-one, Dr. D. H. Williams eighteen, Dr. C. V. Roman six, Dr. J. A. McMillan, thirty-seven, Dr. J. H. Hale thirty, Dr. G. H. Bandy ten, Dr. J. T. Wilson ten, while other operations were performed by visiting surgeons of the city.

In the medical cases were included typhoid fever, malaria, pneumonia, intestinal catarrh, pleurisy, diabetes, nephritis, hysteria, and rheumatism.

The mortality has been extremely low, only two and sixty-eight hundredths per cent. This fact reflects the highest credit on the hospital management and staff; but Dr. J. H. Hale's initial appearance as an operator with thirty major operations with but one death is a striking incident.

It is also interesting to note that this is a teaching hospital and the majority of the patients were clinical charity patients.

LEONARD HOSPITAL

Leonard Hospital, an adjunct of Leonard Medical School, the medical department of Shaw University, opened its new building to patients February 5, 1912. The dedication exercises took place May 8, Wednesday, of commencement week. The principal addresses were given by Dr. McBray, President of the State Board of Medical Ex-

aminers, and Dr. J. A. Kenney, L. M. S., 1901, now of Tuskegee Institute. Many other graduates were also present and added their words of appreciation.

The new hospital is modern in every respect, having been constructed in accordance with the latest approved methods of heating, lighting and sanitation, and also

with regard to the convenience of the medical students in their clinical work. The teaching of the medical faculty in the school, which stands only a few feet distant, is supplemented by frequent bedside clinics in the hospital.

The hospital is so arranged as to render the different wards easy

the rooms within. The students reach the operating room by an outside staircase. There are in all nine outside doors in the building and two outside stair cases.

As one faces the building, shown in the accompanying cut, the men's surgical ward is seen on the right and the women's on the left. The



Leonard Hospital, Raleigh, North Carolina

of access to the students, so that in reaching them they are not obliged to pass through other parts of the building.

In each of the four lower wards there is a door opening on the verandas extending along the north and south ends of the building. There are similar verandas on the second story, communicating directly with the ground, as well as with

medical wards are in the rear, with windows looking towards the west. On the right of the entrance is the reception room, and on the left, the superintendent's office. On the second floor, in the center, is the children's ward, furnished by Mrs. Josephus Daniels, wife of the present Secretary of the Navy, "In loving recognition" of her children's nurse. At the right of the

room are the anesthetizing room, surgical supply room, sterilizing room and doctor's room, and in the rear of these, the operating room, said by many physicians to be among the finest in the state. Back of the children's ward, across the hall, are the recovery room, the linen and reserve supply closets. At the left of the center are the private rooms, and across the hall from these, the maternity wards. Many of these rooms have been furnished by the kindness of friends.

Dr. A. M. Moore, of Durham, N. C., presented the operating room with its furniture. Hon. Isaac Smith, of Newbern, furnished the men's surgical ward; the "Estey Girls" of 1911-12, the women's surgical ward; the women of the N. C. Baptist State Convention, the women's medical ward; Mrs. N. F. Roberts, Mrs. C. N. Hoover, the "Married Women's Club," and Miss Emerson, of Raleigh, fitted up very comfortably the private and maternity wards, and the Misses Benjamin and Miss Coburn, of Maine, the diet kitchen and linen and reserve supply closets.

There are diet kitchens and commodious bath rooms on each floor. In the basement are hospital kitchen, nurses' dining room, store rooms, laundry and operating room or dispensary for out-patients.

The whole hospital is finished in white enamel, and the diet kitchens, operating room, bath rooms, doctors' dressing room, and sterilizing

room, have tile floors and walls partly tiled. The effect is light and cheerful, even on the darkest days.

An elevator takes patients from floor to floor when necessary. There are 65 beds and a few more could be added in emergencies. The hospital force consist of a superintendent, house physician, head nurse, four assistants, all graduate nurses, one or more internes, an orderly and housekeeper. We hope as soon as suitable arrangements can be made, to open a training school for nurses. In the meantime patients are assured of good care by nurses well fitted for their work, who have received their training in St. Agnes Hospital in Raleigh, Freedmen's Hospital in Washington, D. C., and Frederick Douglass Hospital in New Orleans.

Since the hospital was opened 300 patients have been admitted. They have come chiefly from North Carolina, very many having been sent by graduates of the Leonard Medical School, who are practicing throughout the state. Some have come also from South Carolina, Georgia, Virginia and West Virginia.

The charges are \$5.00 and \$10.00 per week, for general ward and private room, respectively, but no one is turned away for lack of funds.

Since the first of December 44 operations have been performed, 30 of these having been major operations. The surgeons who perform these operations are among the

leading men in their profession in the city, and they are also members of the faculty of Leonard Medical School. In the majority of cases they freely give their services, and in their daily visits show a devotion to their work which should earn the lasting gratitude of those lives they have saved.

This has been the first year of work in the new hospital, and the

equipment is not yet complete in all its details. When it is, and this we expect will be soon, we shall feel that we are exceptionally well fitted to carry out the two-fold purpose of the erection of the hospital; to aid the students of Leonard Medical School in preparing themselves for their life work, and to cure the ills of afflicted humanity.

—Alice M. Emerson, Supt.

JOHN A. ANDREW MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

Tuskegee's new hospital, a memorial to John A. Andrew, the war governor of Massachusetts, has been dedicated. This building is the gift of Governor Andrew's granddaughter, a loyal friend of the Institute, who contributed \$55,000 for its erection and furnishings.

The hospital is a two-story brick structure and is located west of the old hospital. In plan, it is in the shape of the letter "E." The site on which it stands is one of the high points on the school's grounds and overlooks almost the entire campus.

The outside dimensions are 90 by 136 feet, the three wings, or stems of the "E," projecting on the rear. On the southwest, or main side, is a one-story porch 10 feet wide and 82 feet long, supported by cement columns. The roof of this porch is flat and built of reinforced concrete to permit using it. The main feature of the front is a colonial porch 14 feet wide, supported by four large cement

columns extending the full height of the building and supporting a gable roof. Over the column is a carved stone giving the name of the building.

The main entrance to the building is from this porch through wide double doors into a hall 8 feet 6 inches wide. This hall leads to the kitchen and dining room. At the center of the building the entrance hall intersects another hall 8 feet 6 inches wide at right angles. The entrance hall contains a commemorative bronze tablet.

The first story contains the offices for the medical director and internes, an emergency ward, laboratory, class room, nurses' rooms, girls' and boys' convalescent and detention wards, bedroom for internes, X-ray room, diet kitchen, girls' and boys' waiting rooms, drug room, kitchen, dining room, pantry, toilets, closets, etc.

The second story contains large girls' and boys' surgical and medi-